

INDIAN FIGHTERS WITH THE BRITISH FORCES



Native troops from India are being hurried to Europe to assist the allies. The photograph shows the first detachment to arrive, on its way to join General French's command.

GERMANS ENTER CITY OF OSTEND

Occupation of Belgian Seaport Officially Announced.

Town Is Deserted, Business Houses Boarded Up and No Food To Be Obtained.

Berlin, via London and The Hague—An official statement issued here Saturday says:

"The Germans occupied Bruges October 14 and Ostend October 15."

Amsterdam, via London—The Telegraaf's correspondent at Sluis, Netherlands, 10 miles north of Bruges, reports that the Germans have occupied Ostend without resistance. The Belgian troops retired to France.

The German forces in Belgium are now in touch with their main army, whose right wing rests at Veurne, the westernmost town in Belgium, near the North Sea and 26 miles southwest of Bruges.

London—A correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing from Ostend describing the entry of the Germans, says:

"Ostend awoke Thursday morning with the resigned expectation of some catastrophe. The previous night thousands of refugees assembled in the hope of leaving by a morning boat, but no boat arrived.

"Some hundreds already had taken refuge in fishing smacks alongside the quays to escape to France or England. The remainder crowded together in groups on the quay, looking anxiously for something in the shape of a boat. The town was deserted. Not a single person traversed the streets. The shops were all closed and their windows boarded up. No food was to be obtained."

Religious Songs to Tune of Yankee Doodle Opposed

Detroit—Setting the old-time hymns to tunes that savor of the modern music hall or of "Yankee Doodle" was deplored by Bishop Edward W. Osborne, of Springfield, Ill., at a meeting here of the fifth province of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States. The remarks of Bishop Osborne were made during a debate on the report of a committee appointed to prepare an inexpensive selection of Sunday school hymns.

"I want to be assured that none of these hymns will have irreverent tunes," said Bishop Osborne. "I notice that 'Jerusalem, the Golden' is among the hymns listed. I have heard that hymn sung to a tune that sounded like 'Yankee Doodle.' The latter is all right in its place, but its place is not in the church of God." It was explained that most of the hymns had been authorized by more than 50 years of use, and the report was adopted.

British Leaving Turkey.

London—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's says that the Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a communication from Constantinople which says the British ambassador, Sir Louis Mallet, asked the women of the embassy to leave the city, and told them: "You must accept the hint without asking the reasons."

HAPPY HERO OF NAMUR



One of the heroic defenders of Namur who found his wife and child waiting for him on his return to Brussels.

Germans Suppress Noted Newspaper of Socialists

Berlin—Although the German Socialists in the Reichstag voted for the 5,000,000,000 mark (\$1,250,000,000) appropriation to carry on the present war, and although the members of the party went to the front as enthusiastically as did the non-Socialists, their political creed has not altered. They still condemn and oppose the policies of the government and denounce what they term "class consciousness."

When the war is over, they say, they intend to take up anew the battle to "free the proletariat from the yoke of capital," and to take the reins of government out of the hands of the bourgeoisie.

These aims are set forth by Vorwaerts, the chief organ of the party, in a remarkable article which has led to the indefinite prohibition of the paper's publication. This is the second penalty inflicted on Vorwaerts, its appearance having been recently prohibited for three days because of an article giving what the military authorities considered too many details about the German campaign in the Southwest.

Typhus Attacks Germans.

London—"Typhus has broken out in the German lines, particularly to the north of Soissons," says a dispatch from Paris to the Exchange Telegraph company.

"The French are taking the utmost precautions to prevent the disease from spreading to their ranks. The troops already have been vaccinated twice."

Aeroplane Brought Down.

Ostend—Soldiers returning to Ostend from the action about Ghent say that the allies are becoming skilled in winging aeroplanes. A German aviator, who was observing the allies' movements near Ghent last week, was brought to the ground by skilful firing from the field guns.

Austrians Report Re-taking Stronghold on San River

Manchester, Mass.—The Austro-Hungarian embassy here has announced the receipt of an official wireless message from the home government as follows:

"Our advance in Galicia has forced the Russians to lessen their efforts against Przemyel. Friday morning our bombardment greatly weakened the Russians, who began to withdraw part of their forces at Lancut. Our advancing columns met strong Russian forces, fighting with which still is continuing. Kuzwadow, on the San, has been retaken by us.

"Polish refugees in Vienna give information that the Russians, after the occupation of Lemberg, sent the famous Polish library, housed in the Ossolinsky Institute, to St. Petersburg. The most prominent public edifices in the town have been undermined and the Russians have declared their intention to blow them up as soon as they are forced to leave the town. This news has created consternation and anger in Polish circles."

The embassy further reported that the Russians are retreating everywhere; that the German-Austrian line has advanced to new positions in Russian Poland and that Russians who had crossed the Carpathians at three places had been thrown back with heavy losses.

The advance of the Austrians in Serbia, the embassy said, was proceeding slowly before the main Serbian army and that the Servians and Montenegrins are retreating from the direction of Sarajevo, after several battles.

President Wilson to Open Land Products Exhibit

Portland, Or.—Everything is in readiness for the opening of the Manufacturers' and Land Products show in Portland October 26. Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, has accepted the invitation of David M. Dunne, president of the Manufacturers' association of Oregon, to open the big exposition.

President Wilson will file his telegram in Washington to reach the land products show at 9 p. m. the night of October 26. The message will be received under a canopy of American flags and Oregon roses. When the first tick of the telegraph instrument is heard the electric current will release the clapper in a bell over the booth and thus announce the opening of the exposition.

To accommodate the many communities in the state of Oregon to exhibit at Portland, it was necessary to build two annexes to the armory. The temporary buildings add more than 25,000 square feet of floor space and with the main floor of the armory give a total of more than 80,000 square feet of exhibit space, the largest exposition of the kind ever held west of Chicago.

The exposition is under the auspices of the Manufacturers' association of Oregon and the North Pacific Land Products Show association. Opening October 26, the exposition will continue until November 14. The leading business, fraternal and social organizations in Portland will have special days at the exposition.

Italian Foreign Minister Dies.

Rome—The Italian foreign minister, Marquis Antonio di San Giuliano, died at 2:20 p. m. Saturday.

The illness of the marquis attracted deep attention because of its possible bearing on the Italian policy toward the war in Europe. The marquis was presumed to be friendly to Germany. It has been said recently, however, that Premier Salandra's policy of neutrality would not be changed.

German Army Appears Near Dunkirk on Coast

London—That a German army is between Furnes and Dunkirk and nearing the latter place, which is on the English Channel, less than 50 miles from the coast of Dover, is reported in a Rotterdam dispatch from a German source to the Daily Mail, under date of Sunday night.

A dispatch to the Mail from Dunkirk, dated Sunday night, says that heavy firing has been heard near Dunkirk since 8 o'clock Sunday morning. Severe fighting is taking place. It is supposed that destroyers or gunboats are being used in the canals.

Berlin—All signs indicate that a tremendous change is impending in the protracted struggle in Northern France, where for weeks the hostile armies have faced each other in such strongly entrenched positions that neither has been able to advance, except at enormous cost.

The present effect of the mutual flanking operations has been to extend the battle lines without either side's finding a weak spot.

Attack by Submarine Was Complete Surprise

Aberdeen, Scotland—The attack on the British cruiser Hawke, which was sunk by a German submarine, came as a great surprise to those aboard the cruiser, according to the survivors who arrived here. Nothing was seen to indicate the presence of a submarine until after the explosion, when the periscope of the boat was detected moving away at some distance.

The Hawke sank in five minutes and hundreds of men, some of them in cork jackets and others hanging to pieces of wreckage, were scattered about in the water.

"I was on the forenoon watch," said one of the stokers, "and we were enjoying ourselves. Someone was singing and the others had joined in the chorus when the Hawke was struck. The ship vibrated violently and immediately started to cant over. When I reached the deck the captain was calling, 'It's everybody for himself.'"

"I jumped overboard and managed to keep afloat, although the water was bitterly cold, until picked up by the only boat that there was time to launch. For a time we rowed around picking up men, but the boat was soon overcrowded and beyond throwing lifebelts to the men in the water, we could do no more. A Norwegian steamer came up and picked up a few men, but for the large majority she was too late."

Native Born Canadians in New Army Are Few

Toronto, Ont.—Charges are made that many native-born Canadians are not enlisting for service in the European war. One estimate goes so far as to say that of the first contingent no fewer than 85 per cent were British born, most of whom came to Canada within the last five years.

This estimate is combated by many, among others by the Canadian life insurance companies, who patriotically have decided not to enforce the war clause in their policies, which entitles them to impose a super-premium of \$50 a thousand. Instead of doing this they are carrying all policies in force at the time of enlistment at the old rate, thereby substantially increasing their liabilities without any compensating revenue. They say their lists of policy holders show a large proportion of Canadian born.

However, the highest estimate of Canadian born in the contingent is 40 per cent, 60 per cent being British born, although according to the last census the latter number only 11 per cent of the population.

That a serious situation is indicated by the circumstance is admitted by Canadian patriots. In explanation it is argued that many of the British arrivals had military training, and further, having severed home ties, they were freer to respond to the call of war. It is admitted that this is only a partial explanation and that possibly there is a more serious underlying cause.

It has also been pointed out that few French Canadians enlisted for the first contingent. The incident illustrates how slender is the bond of sentiment that now connects "New France" with old France. Nevertheless, in demonstration of loyalty to the British empire, an entire brigade of French Canadians is being rapidly organized and will be incorporated in the second expedition.

Prisoners' Exchange Due.

London—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says the Cologne Gazette has published a message from Kiel, saying that 157 prisoners of war, men attached to the British ambulance corps, have arrived at the German-Danish frontier for exchange with an equal number of German ambulance corps men held by the British. The Englishmen will travel home by way of Copenhagen.

BIG LINER AFIRE BEACHED IN RIVER

Freighter Santa Catalina Burns on Lower Columbia.

Fireman Cremated, but Rest of Crew Saved—Explosion Starts Blaze in Stoke Hole.

Portland, Or.—The steamer Santa Catalina, a huge \$700,000 steel freighter of the W. R. Grace Co.'s line, plying between New York and Pacific Coast ports, including Portland, took fire and was beached late Sunday afternoon against the Oregon shore of the Columbia river, two miles from St. Helens. She is practically a total loss.

Two carloads of ammunition in her cargo exploded with the fire, adding horrors and damage.

Forty-two members of her officers' staff and crew are safe, but one fireman, Gus Johnson, is dead. He was entrapped in the engine room instantly when the explosion occurred, and heroic efforts of Captain J. F. Rose and his aides to rescue him before the ship was abandoned were futile.

Among the rescued are Mrs. Rose, wife of the captain, and their baby, who were lowered over the sides of the burning vessel while still in mid-stream.

The fireboat David Campbell, of Portland, fought the flames in the big liner after making a fast run from Portland.

The Santa Catalina was capable of carrying 10,000 tons dead weight and had just entered the Columbia river on her second voyage to Portland. She made her maiden trip last December. She was one of the first great liners to make a passage through the Panama canal, having arrived at San Francisco from New York about 10 days ago. She left San Francisco Friday and carried about 2000 tons of mixed cargo, 1400 tons of which were for Portland.

In the cargo for Portland was a large supply of ammunition, which exploded within a few minutes after the vessel took flame. The exploding cartridges created a near-panic among the sailors and crew and made the work of fighting the blaze still more hazardous and nearly impossible. Three of the seamen jumped overboard, two swimming to the Oregon shore, a third being rescued by a small river fishing boat, which went to the aid of the Santa Catalina as soon as the explosion was heard up and down the Columbia in the vicinity of St. Helens.

Anti-German Riots Started in Many Parts of London

London—Anti-German rioting in London Sunday night caused the destruction of a score of shops. Damage was done in the Deptford borough and in Old Kent road. In the former district several stores were attacked and set afire.

In Old Kent road meat markets were smashed and this was followed by the wrecking of a confectionery store. Some of the shops were pillaged.

Police were called out and 20 arrests made. Precautions have been taken to prevent further rioting.

Great excitement prevailed throughout Sunday in Deptford and neighboring boroughs. Crowds thronged the streets and refused to move at the orders of the police. The rioters threatened to attack German places in Bromley and other boroughs if the authorities permitted them to open.

The rioting was led by 100 docks laborers, who had been turned out of a lodging house to make room for Belgian refugees. The men gathered in a German saloon and smashed the windows and the bar.

The dockers charged the owner of the saloon with having started a report that two British battleships had been destroyed. The shop of a German butcher, in the window of which a picture of Emperor William was displayed, was wrecked.

The rioting proceeded for a distance of about a mile before it was stopped by a detachment of soldiers. The shopkeepers all lived above their places of business and their apartments were sacked.

The rioting in the German shops in High street, Deptford, was resumed at 11 o'clock Sunday night. A large force of police who tried unsuccessfully to put down the disturbance had several of its members injured.

Prince Saved by Illness.

London—That Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the emperor, owes his life to his attack of heart disease is stated in a dispatch from Copenhagen. It appears that a party of Turcos were firing from trees and shot down every officer surrounding the prince. The sudden excitement led to the heart attack and the prince fell unconscious. The Turcos believed he was dead and stopped firing.